

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-1: Specification of the Waiver Target Group(s)

- a. Target Group(s).** Under the waiver of Section 1902(a)(10)(B) of the Act, the state limits waiver services to one or more groups or subgroups of individuals. Please see the instruction manual for specifics regarding age limits. *In accordance with 42 CFR §441.301(b)(6), select one or more waiver target groups, check each of the subgroups in the selected target group(s) that may receive services under the waiver, and specify the minimum and maximum (if any) age of individuals served in each subgroup:*

Target Group	Included	Target SubGroup	Minimum Age	Maximum Age	
				Maximum Age Limit	No Maximum Age Limit
Aged or Disabled, or Both - General					
		Aged			
		Disabled (Physical)			
		Disabled (Other)			
Aged or Disabled, or Both - Specific Recognized Subgroups					
		Brain Injury			
		HIV/AIDS			
		Medically Fragile			
		Technology Dependent			
Intellectual Disability or Developmental Disability, or Both					
		Autism			
		Developmental Disability			
		Intellectual Disability			
Mental Illness					
		Mental Illness			
		Serious Emotional Disturbance	0	17	

- b. Additional Criteria.** The state further specifies its target group(s) as follows:

Must have a diagnosis of serious emotional disturbance (SED), defined as a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that: (1) is of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria for the disorder specified in the Diagnosis and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fifth edition, (DSM-V) published by the American Psychiatric Association; and (2) has resulted in a functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits a member's role or functioning in family, school, or community activities. SED shall not include developmental disorders, substance-related disorders, or conditions or problems classified in the DSM-V as other conditions that may be a focus of clinical attention" (V Codes), unless these conditions co-occur with another diagnosable serious emotional disturbance. Psychological documentation that substantiates a mental health diagnosis of SED as determined by a mental health professional must be current within the 12-month period before the application date.

- c. Transition of Individuals Affected by Maximum Age Limitation.** When there is a maximum age limit that applies to individuals who may be served in the waiver, describe the transition planning procedures that are undertaken on behalf of participants affected by the age limit (*select one*):

Not applicable. There is no maximum age limit

The following transition planning procedures are employed for participants who will reach the waiver's maximum age limit.

Specify:

Members, upon reaching the age of 18, may transition into adult mental health services, as appropriate, to meet their identified needs. Iowa has an approved 1915(i) waiver called the HCBS Habilitation Services. Habilitation Services is a program to provide HCBS to Iowans with the functional impairments typically associated with chronic mental illnesses. Habilitation Services are designed to assist members in acquiring, retaining and improving the self-help, socialization and adaptive skills necessary to reside successfully in home and community-based settings. Services available through the program include case management, home based habilitation, day habilitation, prevocational services and supported employment. HCBS Habilitation Services, like the CMH Waiver services, are provided in a variety of integrated community-based environments.

Habilitation Services is a State Plan service available to children and adults meeting the Habilitation Services criteria. Children accessing the CMH Waiver services that will be needing services as an adult are often accessing Habilitation Services prior to turning age 18. Transition planning to adult service is done by the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager prior to, and following, the member turning 18. The Habilitation Services offers additional service options not available in the CMH Waiver. Transitional services are developed based on an assessment of need as the member moves into adult services. Some CMH Waiver members may not qualify for Habilitation Services, choose to not receive services, or choose to move out of state.

It is important to note that transition planning does occur for all CMH Waiver members who will age out of the waiver, regardless of their intent to continue services. For fee-for-service members, the State uses ISIS to remind the case manager or health home coordinator, when a CMH enrolled child reaches age 17 and that transition planning should occur. MCOs are responsible for implementing processes to notify community-based case managers.

Children with co-occurring diagnoses can apply for any other Iowa HCBS waiver that they may qualify for, as long as the co-occurring diagnoses and other eligibility criteria are met. A member can only be on one waiver at a time, so the member must choose one waiver if they are found to be eligible for more than one waiver. The choice is made by the member not the state.

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B-2: Individual Cost Limit (1 of 2)

a. Individual Cost Limit. The following individual cost limit applies when determining whether to deny home and community-based services or entrance to the waiver to an otherwise eligible individual (*select one*). Please note that a state may have only ONE individual cost limit for the purposes of determining eligibility for the waiver:

No Cost Limit. The state does not apply an individual cost limit. *Do not complete Item B-2-b or item B-2-c.*

Cost Limit in Excess of Institutional Costs. The state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise eligible individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of the home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed the cost of a level of care specified for the waiver up to an amount specified by the state. *Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.*

The limit specified by the state is (*select one*)

A level higher than 100% of the institutional average.

Specify the percentage:

Other

Specify:

Institutional Cost Limit. Pursuant to 42 CFR 441.301(a)(3), the state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise eligible individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of the home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed 100% of the cost of the level of care specified for the waiver. *Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.*

Cost Limit Lower Than Institutional Costs. The state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise qualified individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed the following amount specified by the state that is less than the cost of a level of care specified for the waiver.

Specify the basis of the limit, including evidence that the limit is sufficient to assure the health and welfare of waiver participants. Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.

The cost limit specified by the state is (select one):

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount:

The dollar amount (select one)

Is adjusted each year that the waiver is in effect by applying the following formula:

Specify the formula:

May be adjusted during the period the waiver is in effect. The state will submit a waiver amendment to CMS to adjust the dollar amount.

The following percentage that is less than 100% of the institutional average:

Specify percent:

Other:

Specify:

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B-2: Individual Cost Limit (2 of 2)

Answers provided in Appendix B-2-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.

- b. Method of Implementation of the Individual Cost Limit.** When an individual cost limit is specified in Item B-2-a, specify the procedures that are followed to determine in advance of waiver entrance that the individual's health and welfare can be assured within the cost limit:

- c. Participant Safeguards.** When the state specifies an individual cost limit in Item B-2-a and there is a change in the participant's condition or circumstances post-entrance to the waiver that requires the provision of services in an amount that exceeds the cost limit in order to assure the participant's health and welfare, the state has established the following safeguards to avoid an adverse impact on the participant (*check each that applies*):

The participant is referred to another waiver that can accommodate the individual's needs.

Additional services in excess of the individual cost limit may be authorized.

Specify the procedures for authorizing additional services, including the amount that may be authorized:

Other safeguard(s)

Specify:

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (1 of 4)

- a. Unduplicated Number of Participants.** The following table specifies the maximum number of unduplicated participants who are served in each year that the waiver is in effect. The state will submit a waiver amendment to CMS to modify the number of participants specified for any year(s), including when a modification is necessary due to legislative appropriation or another reason. The number of unduplicated participants specified in this table is basis for the cost-neutrality calculations in Appendix J:

Table: B-3-a

Waiver Year	Unduplicated Number of Participants
Year 1	1570
Year 2	1601
Year 3	1633
Year 4	1666
Year 5	1699

- b. Limitation on the Number of Participants Served at Any Point in Time.** Consistent with the unduplicated number of participants specified in Item B-3-a, the state may limit to a lesser number the number of participants who will be served at any point in time during a waiver year. Indicate whether the state limits the number of participants in this way: (*select one*):

The state does not limit the number of participants that it serves at any point in time during a waiver year.

The state limits the number of participants that it serves at any point in time during a waiver year.

The limit that applies to each year of the waiver period is specified in the following table:

Table: B-3-b

Waiver Year	Maximum Number of Participants Served At Any Point During the Year
Year 1	1237
Year 2	1262
Year 3	1287
Year 4	1313
Year 5	1339

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)

c. Reserved Waiver Capacity. The state may reserve a portion of the participant capacity of the waiver for specified purposes (e.g., provide for the community transition of institutionalized persons or furnish waiver services to individuals experiencing a crisis) subject to CMS review and approval. The State (*select one*):

Not applicable. The state does not reserve capacity.

The state reserves capacity for the following purpose(s).

Purpose(s) the state reserves capacity for:

Purposes
Mental Health Institutes (MHI), Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) and out of state facility placement transition

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Purpose (*provide a title or short description to use for lookup*):

Mental Health Institutes (MHI), Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) and out of state facility placement transition

Purpose (*describe*):

The state reserves payment slots each waiver year (July 1 - June 30) for use by members living in a state of Iowa Mental Health Institute (MHI), a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF), or out of state facility placements who choose to access services in the CMH waiver program and leaves the State MHI, PRTF, or out of state placement to live within their family home. For the purpose of reserved capacity within the CMH waiver, a PRTF is defined as 442 CFR §483.352, which states: “[a] Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility means a facility other than a hospital, that provides psychiatric services, as described in subpart D of part 441 of this chapter, to individuals under age 21, in an inpatient setting.”

The reserved capacity slots are available for use by any person eligible for this waiver program that currently resides in a state MHI, PRTF, or out of state facility placement, has lived there for at least four months, and is choosing this waiver program over institutional services to return to their family home. The member must meet the CMH waiver eligibility criteria by being assessed and meet a hospital level of care. Payment slots will be available on a first come, first served basis. The member accessing the reserved capacity payment slot shall use the slot for the remainder of the current CMH waiver year, (July 1 - June 30). At the end of the waiver year, the payment reserved capacity slot will become part of the overall payment slots approved for use within the CMH waiver. If a child returns to the state MHI, PRTF, or facility placement for more than 120 days, or loses eligibility for the CMH waiver during the current waiver year, the reserved capacity payment slot shall revert back to the reserved capacity payment slots and shall be made available for another member choosing to access the reserved capacity payment slot.

Describe how the amount of reserved capacity was determined:

Waiver reserve slots are approximately 1% of the total slots available within the waiver.

The capacity that the State reserves in each waiver year is specified in the following table:

Waiver Year	Capacity Reserved
Year 1	20
Year 2	20
Year 3	20
Year 4	20
Year 5	20

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (3 of 4)

d. Scheduled Phase-In or Phase-Out. Within a waiver year, the state may make the number of participants who are served subject to a phase-in or phase-out schedule (*select one*):

The waiver is not subject to a phase-in or a phase-out schedule.

The waiver is subject to a phase-in or phase-out schedule that is included in Attachment #1 to Appendix B-3. This schedule constitutes an intra-year limitation on the number of participants who are served in the waiver.

e. Allocation of Waiver Capacity.

Select one:

Waiver capacity is allocated/managed on a statewide basis.

Waiver capacity is allocated to local/regional non-state entities.

Specify: (a) the entities to which waiver capacity is allocated; (b) the methodology that is used to allocate capacity and how often the methodology is reevaluated; and, (c) policies for the reallocation of unused capacity among

local/regional non-state entities:

f. Selection of Entrants to the Waiver. Specify the policies that apply to the selection of individuals for entrance to the waiver:

Per Iowa Administrative Code 441-83.123(1)c, if no waiver slot is available, DHS enters applicants on the CMH waiver waiting list according to the following: “(1) [t]he names of applicants not currently eligible for Medicaid shall be entered on the waiting list on the basis of the date a completed Form 470-2927 or 470-2927(S), Health Services Application, is received by the department; (2) [t]he names of Medicaid members shall be added to the waiting list on the date as specified in paragraph 83.123(1)a [i.e., by the end of the fifth working day after receipt of a completed Health Services Application from a non-current Medicaid member; a completed Case Management Comprehensive Assessment; or a written request]; (3) [i]n the event that more than one application is received at one time, the names of applicants shall be entered on the waiting list on the basis of the month of birth, January being month one and the lowest number.” As such, applicants are added to the waiting list based on date of application. This criterion is objective and does not give precedence to new applicants over current members or vice versa.

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served - Attachment #1 (4 of 4)

Answers provided in Appendix B-3-d indicate that you do not need to complete this section.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-4: Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver

a. 1. State Classification. The state is a (*select one*):

§1634 State

SSI Criteria State

209(b) State

2. Miller Trust State.

Indicate whether the state is a Miller Trust State (*select one*):

No

Yes

b. Medicaid Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver. Individuals who receive services under this waiver are eligible under the following eligibility groups contained in the state plan. The state applies all applicable federal financial participation limits under the plan. *Check all that apply:*

Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver (excluding the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217)

Low income families with children as provided in §1931 of the Act

SSI recipients

Aged, blind or disabled in 209(b) states who are eligible under 42 CFR §435.121

Optional state supplement recipients

Optional categorically needy aged and/or disabled individuals who have income at:

Select one:

100% of the Federal poverty level (FPL)

% of FPL, which is lower than 100% of FPL.

Specify percentage:

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (BBA working disabled group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the Act)

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (TWWIA Basic Coverage Group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV) of the Act)

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (TWWIA Medical Improvement Coverage Group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVI) of the Act)

Disabled individuals age 18 or younger who would require an institutional level of care (TEFRA 134 eligibility group as provided in §1902(e)(3) of the Act)

Medically needy in 209(b) States (42 CFR §435.330)

Medically needy in 1634 States and SSI Criteria States (42 CFR §435.320, §435.322 and §435.324)

Other specified groups (include only statutory/regulatory reference to reflect the additional groups in the state plan that may receive services under this waiver)

Specify:

Parents and other caretaker relatives specified at 42 CFR §435.110; pregnant women specified at 42 CFR §435.116; and children specified at 42 CFR §435.118.

Special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217) Note: When the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217 is included, Appendix B-5 must be completed

No. The state does not furnish waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217. Appendix B-5 is not submitted.

Yes. The state furnishes waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217.

Select one and complete Appendix B-5.

All individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217

Only the following groups of individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217

Check each that applies:

A special income level equal to:

Select one:

300% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR)

A percentage of FBR, which is lower than 300% (42 CFR §435.236)

Specify percentage:

A dollar amount which is lower than 300%.

Specify dollar amount:

Aged, blind and disabled individuals who meet requirements that are more restrictive than the SSI program (42 CFR §435.121)

Medically needy without spend down in states which also provide Medicaid to recipients of SSI (42 CFR §435.320, §435.322 and §435.324)

Medically needy without spend down in 209(b) States (42 CFR §435.330)**Aged and disabled individuals who have income at:***Select one:***100% of FPL****% of FPL, which is lower than 100%.**Specify percentage amount: **Other specified groups (include only statutory/regulatory reference to reflect the additional groups in the state plan that may receive services under this waiver)***Specify:***Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility****B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (1 of 7)**

In accordance with 42 CFR §441.303(e), Appendix B-5 must be completed when the state furnishes waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217, as indicated in Appendix B-4. Post-eligibility applies only to the 42 CFR §435.217 group.

- a. Use of Spousal Impoverishment Rules.** Indicate whether spousal impoverishment rules are used to determine eligibility for the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217:

Note: For the period beginning January 1, 2014 and extending through September 30, 2019 (or other date as required by law), the following instructions are mandatory. The following box should be checked for all waivers that furnish waiver services to the 42 CFR §435.217 group effective at any point during this time period.

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are used to determine the eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group. In the case of a participant with a community spouse, the state uses spousal post-eligibility rules under §1924 of the Act.

Complete Items B-5-e (if the selection for B-4-a-i is SSI State or §1634) or B-5-f (if the selection for B-4-a-i is 209b State) and Item B-5-g unless the state indicates that it also uses spousal post-eligibility rules for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after September 30, 2019 (or other date as required by law).

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after September 30, 2019 (or other date as required by law) (select one).

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are used to determine the eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group.

In the case of a participant with a community spouse, the state elects to (*select one*):

Use spousal post-eligibility rules under §1924 of the Act.

(Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State) and Item B-5-d)

Use regular post-eligibility rules under 42 CFR §435.726 (SSI State) or under §435.735 (209b State)

(Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State). Do not complete Item B-5-d)

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are not used to determine eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group. The state uses regular post-eligibility rules for individuals with a community spouse.

(Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State). Do not complete Item B-5-d)

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (2 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

b. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: SSI State.

The state uses the post-eligibility rules at 42 CFR 435.726 for individuals who do not have a spouse or have a spouse who is not a community spouse as specified in §1924 of the Act. Payment for home and community-based waiver services is reduced by the amount remaining after deducting the following allowances and expenses from the waiver participant's income:

i. Allowance for the needs of the waiver participant (select one):

The following standard included under the state plan

Select one:

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The special income level for institutionalized persons

(select one):

300% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR)

A percentage of the FBR, which is less than 300%

Specify the percentage:

A dollar amount which is less than 300%.

Specify dollar amount:

A percentage of the Federal poverty level

Specify percentage:

Other standard included under the state Plan

Specify:

The following dollar amount

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance:

Specify:

Other

Specify:

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance: 300% of the SSI benefit and for participants who have a medical assistance income trust (Miller Trust) an additional \$10 (or higher if court ordered) to pay for administrative costs.

DHS determines patient liability. Client participation is the amount that a member is required to contribute toward the cost of waiver services. To calculate client participation:

1. Determine only the member's total gross monthly income.
2. Subtract a maintenance needs allowance of 300% of the current SSI benefit for one person.
3. Add in veteran's aid and attendance and veteran's housebound allowance.

The result is the client participation amount.

4. The IMW makes client participation entries on the Automated Benefit Calculation (ABC) system. The IMW notifies the HCBS case manager of the type and amount of client participation to be paid, if any. It is a HCBS case manager's responsibility to apply the client participation toward a specific service.

For managed care enrollees with a patient liability, DHS will communicate to the MCO the amount of each member's liability. Members will be responsible for remitting their patient liability to their waiver providers. The MCO reduces its payment for a member's waiver services up to the amount of the patient liability.

The capitation rates calculated for MCOs includes a long-term services and supports (LTSS) component which is a blend of institutional services and home and community based services (HCBS). When capitation rates were developed, the LTSS component was calculated with consideration given to patient liability as a possible source of funds used to pay a portion of the services provided through the waiver. For both the institutional and HCBS component of the rate, the average patient liability was subtracted. Therefore, the MCOs are paid net of the average patient liability.

The state has develop a method to carve out/identify the cost of home and community-based waiver services from the cost of other Medicaid services so that the individual's patient liability is applied only to the cost of home and community-based waiver services.

For Fee for service members, the patient liability is carried in the HCBS ISIS system. A case manager is required to identify those HCBS services and provider combinations where patient liability will be applied and how much of the liability amount will be designated to that service. The authorized payment amount is reduced by the amount of the liability. This information is communicated to the MMIS Prior Authorization file. At the time of HCBS claim payment MMIS looks to the PA file for any HCBS service authorization limitation, including the maximum payable amount for a specific service.

One of the contracted Managed Care Organizations uses a similar process as explained above, except that the MCO's claim payment system carries the HCBS prior authorization and HCBS patient liability amounts. When the claim is submitted, the claims system identifies the authorization related to the claims and then applies HCBS patient liability amounts as authorized. This process omits any 'medical' or behavioral health claim not subject to HCBS patient liability withholding.

The other MCO utilizes edits/triggers within their claims adjudication system that are programmed to systemically only identify very specific claims perimeters that are subject to HCBS patient liability. Specific to HCBS, this is drilled down by specific procedure codes and modifier combinations that correspond to the member's eligibility enrollment type. The MCO processes HCBS patient liability on a 'first in, first out basis'. This means, if multiple providers/claims are submitted within the month, the first claim with HCBS service perimeters is subject to the patient liability withholding. If this first claim does not satisfy the full amount, the next claim received/processed would additionally be subject to patient liability withholding until the full dollar amount is satisfied for this month. This process omits any 'medical' or behavioral health claim not subject to HCBS patient liability withholding.

ii. Allowance for the spouse only (select one):

Not Applicable

The state provides an allowance for a spouse who does not meet the definition of a community spouse in §1924 of the Act. Describe the circumstances under which this allowance is provided:

Specify:

Specify the amount of the allowance (*select one*):

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The amount is determined using the following formula:

Specify:

iii. Allowance for the family (*select one*):

Not Applicable (see instructions)

AFDC need standard

Medically needy income standard

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: The amount specified cannot exceed the higher of the need standard for a family of the same size used to determine eligibility under the state's approved AFDC plan or the medically needy income standard established under 42 CFR §435.811 for a family of the same size. If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The amount is determined using the following formula:

Specify:

Other

Specify:

iv. Amounts for incurred medical or remedial care expenses not subject to payment by a third party, specified in 42 §CFR 435.726:

- a. Health insurance premiums, deductibles and co-insurance charges
- b. Necessary medical or remedial care expenses recognized under state law but not covered under the state's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits that the state may establish on the amounts of these expenses.

Select one:

Not Applicable (see instructions) *Note: If the state protects the maximum amount for the waiver participant, not applicable must be selected.*

The state does not establish reasonable limits.

The state establishes the following reasonable limits

Specify:

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (3 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

c. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: 209(B) State.

Answers provided in Appendix B-4 indicate that you do not need to complete this section and therefore this section is not visible.

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (4 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

d. Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income Using Spousal Impoverishment Rules

The state uses the post-eligibility rules of §1924(d) of the Act (spousal impoverishment protection) to determine the contribution of a participant with a community spouse toward the cost of home and community-based care if it determines the individual's eligibility under §1924 of the Act. There is deducted from the participant's monthly income a personal needs allowance (as specified below), a community spouse's allowance and a family allowance as specified in the state Medicaid Plan. The state must also protect amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care (as specified below).

i. Allowance for the personal needs of the waiver participant

(select one):

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The special income level for institutionalized persons

A percentage of the Federal poverty level

Specify percentage:

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount:

If this amount changes, this item will be revised

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance:

Specify formula:

Other

Specify:

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance: 300% of the SSI benefit and for participants who have a medical assistance income trust (Miller Trust) an additional \$10 (or higher if court ordered) to pay for administrative costs.

DHS determines patient liability. Client participation is the amount that a member is required to contribute toward the cost of waiver services. To calculate client participation:

1. Determine only the member's total gross monthly income.
2. Subtract a maintenance needs allowance of 300% of the current SSI benefit for one person.
3. Add in veteran's aid and attendance and veteran's housebound allowance.

The result is the client participation amount.

4. The IMW makes client participation entries on the Automated Benefit Calculation (ABC) system. The IMW notifies the HCBS case manager of the type and amount of client participation to be paid, if any. It is a HCBS case manager's responsibility to apply the client participation toward a specific service.

For managed care enrollees with a patient liability, DHS will communicate to the MCO the amount of each member's liability. Members will be responsible for remitting their patient liability to their waiver providers. The MCO reduces its payment for a member's waiver services up to the amount of the patient liability.

The capitation rates calculated for MCOs includes a long-term services and supports (LTSS) component which is a blend of institutional services and home and community based services (HCBS). When capitation rates were developed, the LTSS component was calculated with consideration given to patient liability as a possible source of funds used to pay a portion of the services provided through the waiver. For both the institutional and HCBS component of the rate, the average patient liability was subtracted. Therefore, the MCOs are paid net of the average patient liability.

- ii. If the allowance for the personal needs of a waiver participant with a community spouse is different from the amount used for the individual's maintenance allowance under 42 CFR §435.726 or 42 CFR §435.735, explain why this amount is reasonable to meet the individual's maintenance needs in the community.**

Select one:

Allowance is the same

Allowance is different.

Explanation of difference:

- iii. Amounts for incurred medical or remedial care expenses not subject to payment by a third party, specified in 42 CFR §435.726:**

- a. Health insurance premiums, deductibles and co-insurance charges
- b. Necessary medical or remedial care expenses recognized under state law but not covered under the state's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits that the state may establish on the amounts of these expenses.

Select one:

Not Applicable (see instructions)*Note: If the state protects the maximum amount for the waiver participant, not applicable must be selected.*

The state does not establish reasonable limits.

The state uses the same reasonable limits as are used for regular (non-spousal) post-eligibility.

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (5 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

e. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: §1634 State - 2014 through 2018.

Answers provided in Appendix B-5-a indicate the selections in B-5-b also apply to B-5-e.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility**B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (6 of 7)**

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

f. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: 209(B) State - 2014 through 2018.

Answers provided in Appendix B-4 indicate that you do not need to complete this section and therefore this section is not visible.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility**B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (7 of 7)**

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

g. Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income Using Spousal Impoverishment Rules - 2014 through 2018.

The state uses the post-eligibility rules of §1924(d) of the Act (spousal impoverishment protection) to determine the contribution of a participant with a community spouse toward the cost of home and community-based care. There is deducted from the participant's monthly income a personal needs allowance (as specified below), a community spouse's allowance and a family allowance as specified in the state Medicaid Plan. The state must also protect amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care (as specified below).

Answers provided in Appendix B-5-a indicate the selections in B-5-d also apply to B-5-g.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility**B-6: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care**

As specified in 42 CFR §441.302(c), the state provides for an evaluation (and periodic reevaluations) of the need for the level(s) of care specified for this waiver, when there is a reasonable indication that an individual may need such services in the near future (one month or less), but for the availability of home and community-based waiver services.

a. Reasonable Indication of Need for Services. In order for an individual to be determined to need waiver services, an individual must require: (a) the provision of at least one waiver service, as documented in the service plan, and (b) the provision of waiver services at least monthly or, if the need for services is less than monthly, the participant requires regular monthly monitoring which must be documented in the service plan. Specify the state's policies concerning the reasonable indication of the need for services:

i. Minimum number of services.

The minimum number of waiver services (one or more) that an individual must require in order to be determined to need waiver services is:

ii. Frequency of services. The state requires (select one):

The provision of waiver services at least monthly

Monthly monitoring of the individual when services are furnished on a less than monthly basis

If the state also requires a minimum frequency for the provision of waiver services other than monthly (e.g., quarterly), specify the frequency:

HCBS waiver services must be accessed at least once every calendar quarter by the member. The unit of service must be one of the four services available through the waiver (i.e., respite, family and community supports, in-home family therapy, or environmental modifications and adaptive devices).

- b. Responsibility for Performing Evaluations and Reevaluations.** Level of care evaluations and reevaluations are performed (*select one*):

Directly by the Medicaid agency

By the operating agency specified in Appendix A

By a government agency under contract with the Medicaid agency.

Specify the entity:

Other

Specify:

Initial LOC decision

The IME MSU is responsible for making all initial level of care decisions. If a member is not currently in Medicaid or is in FFS, the IME's CSA contractor performs the assessment. If a member is enrolled with a MCO, the assessment is performed by the MCO. LOC decisions also include input from the case manager, health home coordinator, community-based case manager, medical professional, and other appropriate professionals.

Reevaluations

For fee-for-service members, the reevaluation is also conducted by the IME MSU. MCOs are responsible for reevaluations of their members. The IME MSU reviews and approves all reevaluations that indicate a change in the member's level of care. MCOs are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for ongoing identification of members who may be eligible for waiver services. Upon identification the MCO completes the initial level of care assessment with the IME MSU maintaining final review and approval authority.

- c. Qualifications of Individuals Performing Initial Evaluation:** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(1), specify the educational/professional qualifications of individuals who perform the initial evaluation of level of care for waiver applicants:

Medical professionals (i.e., licensed physician, physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner) perform the initial evaluation/complete the assessment tool. The IME requires that professionals completing the level of care determination are licensed RNs. If the RN is unable to approve level of care, then the Physician Assistant or MD make the final level of care determination.

- d. Level of Care Criteria.** Fully specify the level of care criteria that are used to evaluate and reevaluate whether an individual needs services through the waiver and that serve as the basis of the state's level of care instrument/tool. Specify the level of care instrument/tool that is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies concerning level of care criteria and the level of care instrument/tool are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable), including the instrument/tool utilized.

All criteria outlined in this section apply to both initial and reevaluation of Level of Care.

IME Medical Services uses the interRAI Community Mental Health(CMH), or other department approved comprehensive functional assessment tool, to determine level of care. The interRAI CMH has been designed to be a user-friendly, reliable, person-centered assessment system that informs and guides comprehensive care and service planning in community-based settings around the world. It focuses on the person's functioning and quality of life by assessing needs, strengths, and preferences, and facilitates referrals when appropriate. The domain areas covered in the interRAI CMH include:

- Identification Information
- Intake and Initial History
- Mental State Indicators
- Substance Use or Excessive Behavior
- Harm to Self and Others
- Behavior
- Cognition
- Functional Status
- Communication and Vision
- Health Conditions
- Stress and Trauma
- Medications
- Service Utilization and Treatments
- Nutritional Status
- Social Relations
- Employment, Education and Finances
- Environmental Assessment
- Diagnostic Information
- Discharge
- Community Mental Health supplements

The interRAI Mental Health Supplement to the Community Health Assessment (CHA-MH) includes an expanded item set on mental health-related diagnoses, symptoms, treatments, and life experiences. The items in this supplement describe the performance and capacity of the person in a variety of domains, with the majority of items serving as specific triggers for care planning. The goal is to use this information to identify individual needs and appropriate interventions.

When used over time, it provides the basis for an outcome-based assessment of the person's response to care or services. The interRAI CMH can be used to assess persons with chronic needs for care as well as those with post-acute care needs (for example, after hospitalization)

In conjunction with the following criteria to specify a level of care:

1. Must have a mental disorder as supported by the current DSM diagnostic criteria. A diagnosis of developmental disabilities or substance abuse alone is not sufficient for involvement in the CMH waiver program. A member may have a co-occurring disability with the diagnosable mental disorder, but the level of stability and the degree of impairment (2 and 3 below) must be attributable to the mental disorder and not the co-occurring disability.
2. The member must demonstrate a risk to self and/or others but can be managed with the services available through the CMH waiver; demonstrate the ability to engage in activities of daily living but lacks adequate medical/behavioral stability and/or social and familial support to maintain or develop age-appropriate cognitive, social and emotional processes; and be medically stable but may require occasional medical observation and care.
3. The member has impairment in judgment, impulse control and/or cognitive/perceptual abilities arising from a mental disorder that indicates the need for close monitoring, supervision and intense intervention to stabilize or reverse dysfunction; and
 - a. The member demonstrates significantly impaired interpersonal functioning arising from a disorder that requires active intervention to resume an adequate level of functioning; or
 - b. The member demonstrates significantly impaired educational and/or prevocational/vocational functioning arising from

a mental disorder that requires active intervention to resume an adequate level of functioning.

Level of care for the CMH waiver is specified in 441 IAC 83.122(249A), which provides that “[t]he applicant must be certified as being in need of a level of care that, but for the waiver, would be provided in a psychiatric hospital serving children under the age of 21. The IME medical services unit shall certify the applicant’s level of care annually based on the interRAI standardized assessment tool or other designated standardized assessment tool.

- e. Level of Care Instrument(s).** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(2), indicate whether the instrument/tool used to evaluate level of care for the waiver differs from the instrument/tool used to evaluate institutional level of care (*select one*):

The same instrument is used in determining the level of care for the waiver and for institutional care under the state Plan.

A different instrument is used to determine the level of care for the waiver than for institutional care under the state plan.

Describe how and why this instrument differs from the form used to evaluate institutional level of care and explain how the outcome of the determination is reliable, valid, and fully comparable.

The department is using the following assessment tools for evaluate an individual's need for services; for children ages 0 - 3, CM Comprehensive Assessment (or modified PIHH), for ages 4 – 20, interRAI - Child and Youth Mental Health(ChYMH),and for ages 12 - 18, interRAI - Adolescent Supplement (in addition to ChYMH). The interRAI Mental Health Supplement to the Community Health Assessment (CHA-MH) includes an expanded item set on mental health-related diagnoses, symptoms, treatments, and life experiences. The items in this supplement describe the performance and capacity of the person in a variety of domains, with the majority of items serving as specific triggers for care planning. The goal is to use this information to identify individual needs and appropriate interventions.

The domain areas covered in the interRAI CMH include:

Identification Information
Intake and Initial History
Mental State Indicators
Substance Use or Excessive Behavior
Harm to Self and Others
Behavior
Cognition
Functional Status
Communication and Vision
Health Conditions
Stress and Trauma
Medications
Service Utilization and Treatments
Nutritional Status
Social Relations
Employment, Education and Finances
Environmental Assessment
Diagnostic Information
Discharge
Community Mental Health supplements

IME Medical Services may request additional information from the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager to clarify or supplement the information submitted with the assessment. The results of the assessment are used to develop the plan of care. Because the same criteria are used for both institutional care and waiver services, the outcome is reliable, valid, and fully comparable.

- f. Process for Level of Care Evaluation/Reevaluation:** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(1), describe the process for evaluating waiver applicants for their need for the level of care under the waiver. If the reevaluation process differs from the evaluation process, describe the differences:

It is the responsibility of the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager to assure the assessment is initiated as required to complete the initial level of care determination. For FFS members, the initial assessment is completed by the Core Standardized Assessment(CSA) contractor Telligen and sent to the case manager, or care coordinator, who uploads the assessment to the IME MSU. For MCO members, the MCO is responsible to ensure the CSA is completed, and then uploaded the assessment to the IME MCU. The IME MSU is responsible for determining the level of care based on the completed assessment tool and supporting documentation from medical professionals.

The Continued Stay Review (CSR) is completed annually and when the a case manager or health home coordinator becomes aware that the member's functional or medical status has changed in a way that may affect level of care eligibility. The CSR process uses the same assessment tool as is used with the initial level of care determination. It is the responsibility of the case manager or health home coordinator to assure the assessment is initiated as required to complete the CSR. For fee-for-service members, the ISIS system sends out a milestone 60 days prior to the CSR date to remind case managers and health home coordinators of the upcoming annual LOC process. The FFS CSA contractor completes these assessment, and the IME MSU conduct LOC redeterminations.

MCOs are responsible for conducting level of care reevaluations for members, using DHS designated tools, at least annually, and when the MCO becomes aware that the member's functional or medical status has changed in a way that may affect level of care eligibility. Additionally, any member or provider can request a reevaluation at any time. Once the reevaluation is complete, the MCO submits the level of care or functional eligibility information to the IME MSU. The State retains authority for determining Medicaid categorical, financial, level of care or needs-based eligibility and enrolling members into a Medicaid eligibility category. MCOs track and report level of care and needs-based eligibility reevaluation data, including, but not limited to, reevaluation completion date. MCOs are required to notify DHS of any change in level of care and DHS retains final level of care determination authority. As the State is a neutral third party with final approval authority, there is no conflict of interest.

MCOs are contractually required to develop and maintain their own electronic community-based case management systems that include functionality to ensure compliance with the State's 1915(c) HCBS waiver and law. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to capture and track: (i) key dates and timeframes such as enrollment date, date of development of the care plan, date of care plan authorization, date of initial service delivery, date of level of care and needs reassessments and dates of care plan updates and the functionality to notify the community-based case manager or care coordinator of care plan, assessment and reassessment deadlines; (ii) the care plan; (iii) all referrals; (iv) level of care assessment and reassessments; (v) needs assessments and reassessments; (vi) service delivery against authorized services and providers; (vii) actions taken by the community-based case manager or care coordinator to address service gaps; and (viii) case notes.

MCOs are required to employ the same professionals. Further, MCOs are contractually required to ensure on an ongoing basis that all staff has the appropriate credentials, education, experience and orientation to fulfill the requirements of their position. As applicable based on the scope of services provided under a subcontract, MCOs must ensure all subcontractor staff is trained as well. Staff training shall include, but is not limited to: (i) contract requirements and State and Federal requirements specific to job functions; (ii) training on the MCOs policies and procedures on advance directives; (iii) initial and ongoing training on identifying and handling quality of care concerns; (iv) cultural sensitivity training; (v) training on fraud and abuse and the False Claims Act; (vi) HIPAA training; (vii) clinical protocol training for all clinical staff; (viii) ongoing training, at least quarterly, regarding interpretation and application of utilization management guidelines for all utilization management staff; (ix) assessment processes, person-centered planning and population specific training relevant to the enrolled populations for all care managers; and (x) training and education to understand abuse, neglect, exploitation and prevention including the detection, mandatory reporting, investigation and remediation procedures and requirements. Policies and Procedures Manuals must also be provided to the MCO's entire staff and be incorporated into all training programs for staff responsible for providing services. Finally, MCOs must maintain documentation to confirm staff training, curriculum, schedules and attendance. DHS reserves the right to review training documentation and require the MCO to implement additional staff training.

g. Reevaluation Schedule. Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(4), reevaluations of the level of care required by a participant are conducted no less frequently than annually according to the following schedule (*select one*):

Every three months

Every six months

Every twelve months

Other schedule

Specify the other schedule:

h. Qualifications of Individuals Who Perform Reevaluations. Specify the qualifications of individuals who perform reevaluations (*select one*):

The qualifications of individuals who perform reevaluations are the same as individuals who perform initial evaluations.

The qualifications are different.

Specify the qualifications:

i. Procedures to Ensure Timely Reevaluations. Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(4), specify the procedures that the state employs to ensure timely reevaluations of level of care (*specify*):

Reevaluations of fee-for-service members are tracked in the DHS Individualized Services Information System (ISIS). A reminder is sent out to the case manager or health home coordinator for the evaluation 60 days before the reevaluation is due. A CSR report is available through ISIS to track if reevaluations are overdue and is monitored by Medical Services, the Bureau of Long Term Care (BLTC), and IME.

Notification of upcoming annual assessment is also sent to the IME's Core Standardize Assessment contractor. The state's contract manager monthly monitors the timeliness of CSA completion and adherence to the contract's performance measures. Penalties can be applied for failure to adhere to the contract's performance measures. MCO compliance to level of care evaluation requirements are monitored by the MCO account manager and subject matter experts. Penalties can also be applied for failure to adhere to requirements and have been applied to MCOs in these instances.

MCOs are responsible for recording timely completion of level of care reevaluations of members. One hundred percent (100%) of member level of care reevaluations must be completed within twelve (12) months of the previous evaluation. The LOC contractor reports monthly, quarterly and annually on the timeliness of the initial and annual reevaluations completed. DHS reserves the right to audit MCO application of level of care criteria to ensure accuracy and appropriateness.

Should MCO reevaluations not be completed in a timely manner, DHS may require corrective action(s) and implement intermediate sanctions in accordance with 42 CFR 438, Subpart I. The nature of the corrective action(s) will depend upon the nature, severity and duration of the deficiency and repeated nature of the non-compliance. The noncompliance corrective actions may be instituted in any sequence and include, but are not limited to, a written warning, formal corrective action plan, withholding of full or partial capitation payments, suspending auto-assignment, reassigning an MCO's membership and responsibilities, appointing temporary management of the MCO's plan, and contract termination. In the event of non-compliance with reevaluation timelines, the MCO must: (i) immediately remediate all individual findings identified through its monitoring process; (ii) track and trend such findings and remediation to identify systemic issues of marginal performance and/or non-compliance; (iii) implement strategies to improve community-based case management processes and resolve areas of non-compliance or member dissatisfaction; and (iv) measure the success of such strategies in addressing identified issues.

MCOs are contractually required to develop and maintain their own electronic community-based case management systems that include functionality to ensure compliance with the State's 1915(c) HCBS waiver and law. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to capture and track: (i) key dates and timeframes such as enrollment date, date of development of the care plan, date of care plan authorization, date of initial service delivery, date of level of care and needs reassessments and dates of care plan updates and the functionality to notify the community-based case manager or care coordinator of care plan, assessment and reassessment deadlines; (ii) the care plan; (iii) all referrals; (iv) level of care assessment and reassessments; (v) needs assessments and reassessments; (vi) service delivery against authorized services and providers; (vii) actions taken by the community-based case manager or care coordinator to address service gaps; and (viii) case notes.

- j. Maintenance of Evaluation/Reevaluation Records.** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(3), the state assures that written and/or electronically retrievable documentation of all evaluations and reevaluations are maintained for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR §92.42. Specify the location(s) where records of evaluations and reevaluations of level of care are maintained:

All evaluation and reevaluation level of care documents are faxed to the IME MSU regardless of delivery system (i.e., FFS members and MCO members) and placed in "OnBase." OnBase is the system that stores documents electronically and establishes workflow. In addition, the waiver member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager is responsible for service coordination for each member. These providers maintain a working case file for each member and must maintain the records for a period of five years from the date of service. The case file includes all assessments, both initial and ongoing, completed during the time the member was receiving waiver services. MCOs also maintain electronic case management systems that are used to capture and track all evaluations and reevaluations.

Appendix B: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care

Quality Improvement: Level of Care

As a distinct component of the States quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the States

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methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Level of Care Assurance/Sub-assurances

The state demonstrates that it implements the processes and instrument(s) specified in its approved waiver for evaluating/reevaluating an applicant's/waiver participant's level of care consistent with level of care provided in a hospital, NF or ICF/IID.

i. Sub-Assurances:

- a. Sub-assurance:** *An evaluation for LOC is provided to all applicants for whom there is reasonable indication that services may be needed in the future.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-a1: IME will measure the number and percent of approved LOC decisions.

Numerator: # of completed LOC; Denominator: # of referrals for LOC.

Data Source (Select one):

Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

FFS and MCO members will be pulled from ISIS for this measure. IME MSU completes all initial level of care determinations for both FFS and MCO populations.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = <div></div>
Other Specify: <div>contracted entity</div>	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:

		<input type="text"/>
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (<i>check each that applies</i>):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (<i>check each that applies</i>):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>

- b. Sub-assurance:** *The levels of care of enrolled participants are reevaluated at least annually or as specified in the approved waiver.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the

method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

- c. **Sub-assurance:** *The processes and instruments described in the approved waiver are applied appropriately and according to the approved description to determine participant level of care.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-c1: The IME shall determine the number and percent of initial level of care decisions that were accurately determined by applying the approved LOC criterion using standard operating procedures. Numerator: # of of LOC decisions that were accurately determined by applying the correct criteria as defined in the waiver; Denominator: # of reviewed LOC determinations.

Data Source (Select one):

Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

IME MQUIDS and OnBase

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = <div>95% +/- 5%</div>
Other Specify: <div>Contracted Entity</div>	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:

		IA.0299 - BI (6%) IA.0213- AIDS/HIV (.05%) IA.0242 - ID (47%) IA.0345 - PD (4%) IA.0819 - CMH (4%) IA.4111 - HD (9%) IA.4155 - Elderly (30%)
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>

- ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

Data for completed LOC is collected quarterly through reports generated through ISIS, MQUIDS, and OnBase. This data is monitored for trends from an individual and systems perspective to determine in procedural standards. Monthly a random sample of LOC decisions is selected from each reviewer. IQC activity is completed on the random sample. This level of scrutiny aids in early detection of variance from the stated LOC criteria.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

- i. Describe the States method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the state to document these items.

The state's Medical Services Unit performs internal quality reviews of initial and annual level of care determinations to ensure that the proper criteria are applied. In instances when it is discovered that this has not occurred, the unit undertakes additional training for staff.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <div></div>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <div></div>

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Level of Care that are currently non-operational.

No

Yes

Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Level of Care, the specific timeline for implementing identified

strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.

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Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-7: Freedom of Choice

Freedom of Choice. As provided in 42 CFR §441.302(d), when an individual is determined to be likely to require a level of care for this waiver, the individual or his or her legal representative is:

- i. informed of any feasible alternatives under the waiver; and*
- ii. given the choice of either institutional or home and community-based services.*

a. Procedures. Specify the state's procedures for informing eligible individuals (or their legal representatives) of the feasible alternatives available under the waiver and allowing these individuals to choose either institutional or waiver services. Identify the form(s) that are employed to document freedom of choice. The form or forms are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

FFS

DHS is dedicated to serving individuals in the communities of their choice within the resources available and to implementing the United States Supreme Court's mandate in *Olmsted v. L.C.* As such, services are provided in a manner that facilitates maximum community placement and participation for members that require LTSS.

In accordance with 42 CFR 441.301 and the Iowa Administrative Code 441-90.5(1)b and 441-83, service plans must reflect the services and supports that are important for the member to meet the needs identified through the needs assessment, as well as what is important to the member with regard to preferences for the delivery of such services and supports. The service plan, developed through a "person-centered" planning process, must reflect the member's needs and preferences and how those needs will be met by a combination of covered services and available community supports.

The person-centered process is holistic in addressing the full array of medical and non-medical services and supports to ensure the maximum degree of integration and the best possible health outcomes and member satisfaction. Moreover, members are given the necessary information and support to ensure their direction of the process to the maximum extent possible, and to empower them to make informed choices and decisions regarding the services and supports received.

During enrollment of fee-for-service members, ISIS requires that case managers and health home coordinators attest to having offered a choice between HCBS or institutional services. Choice is verified by : (1) marking the waiver box on the application; (2) sending a written request asking for waiver services; or (3) verbally confirming the member's choice with the income maintenance worker and the case manger or health home coordinator documents the conversation.

Further, there are waiver informational brochures available to share with members and their parents/guardians. Brochures are available at each of the DHS county offices. Information is also available on the IME and MCO websites. The brochures include information on eligibility, service descriptions, and the application process. Once a member begins the enrollment process and has a case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager assigned, a more detailed review of services and providers that are available in the area occurs as part of the planning process for developing a member's plan of care.

MCO

MCO community case managers are required ensure that members are offered choice according to their respective MCO processes and forms, which are reviewed and approved by DHS.

The IME's contractor for HCBS Oversight conducts monthly ride-alongs for MCO service plan coordination and evaluates compliance with service planning requirements, including choice between institutional and HCBS services. Feedback is provided to the MCO account managers, who then follow up on any necessary corrective actions.

In addition, the IME Medical Services Unit (MSU) reviews the person centered service plan to determine if provider choice (including CCO) is offered.

The HCBS Unit, during the IPES member telephone surveys, asks members if they are offered choice of providers. The HCBS regional specialists (part of the HCBS QA Unit) as part of the IDT/CBCM Ride Along activity, identifies if provider choice is offered during the IDT meetings.

- b. Maintenance of Forms.** Per 45 CFR §92.42, written copies or electronically retrievable facsimiles of Freedom of Choice forms are maintained for a minimum of three years. Specify the locations where copies of these forms are maintained.

Freedom of Choice forms for fee-for-service members is documented in member service plans and in ISIS.

MCOs are responsible for maintaining records that fully disclose the extent of services provided to members for a minimum of seven years, and must furnish such information to duly authorized and identified agents or representatives of the state and federal governments.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-8: Access to Services by Limited English Proficiency Persons

Access to Services by Limited English Proficient Persons. Specify the methods that the state uses to provide meaningful access

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to the waiver by Limited English Proficient persons in accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services "Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons" (68 FR 47311 - August 8, 2003):

Iowa DHS adopts the policy as set forth in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibiting national origin discrimination as it affects people with limited English proficiency. DHS shall provide for communication with people with limited English proficiency, including current and prospective patients or clients, family members and members to ensure them an equal opportunity to benefit from services. DHS has developed policies and procedures to ensure meaningful access for people with limited English proficiency. This includes procedures to:

- Identify the points of contact where language assistance is needed.
- Identify translation and interpretation resources, including their location and their availability.
- Arrange to have these resources available in timely manner.
- Determine the written materials and vital documents to be translated, based on the populations with limited English proficiency and ensure their transition.
- Determine effective means for notifying people with limited English proficiency of available translation services available at no cost.
- Train department staff on limited English proficiency requirements and ensure their ability to carry them out.
- Monitor the application of these policies on at least an annual basis to ensure ongoing meaningful access to services.

All applications and informational handouts are printed in Spanish. In addition, the contract with IME Member Services requires that a bilingual staff person be available to answer all telephone calls, emails and written inquiries. They also work with interpreters if another spoken language is needed. All local DHS offices have access to a translator if a bilingual staff person is not available. DHS includes this policy as part of their Policy on Nondiscrimination that can be found in the DHS Title I General Departmental Procedures in the Department Employee Manual.

Locally, each county DHS office utilizes the resources that are available to them. For example, in larger metropolitan areas, local offices have staff that is fluent in Spanish, Bosnian, and Southeastern Asian languages. Some offices utilize translators from DHS Refugee Services. Other areas of the state have high Russian populations and access the translators in the area. All county offices have access to the Language Line service where they may place a telephone call and request a translator when one is not available at the local office. Medicaid members may call the IME Member Services unit with any questions relating to Medicaid, including waiver services. Member Services has translation capabilities similar to the local DHS offices and uses the Language Line to address any language when Member Services does not have an interpreter on staff.

MCOs must conform to DHS policies regarding meaningful access to the waiver by limited English proficient persons, and to deliver culturally competent services in accordance with 42 CFR 438.206.

- MCOs must provide language services at no cost to limited English proficiency members, and all written materials shall be provided in English and Spanish, as well as any additional prevalent languages identified by the State or through an analysis of member enrollment (i.e., any language spoken by at least five percent (5%) of the general population in the MCO's service area).
- MCOs must provide oral interpretation services free of charge to each member (this applies to all non-English languages, and is not limited to prevalent languages), and MCOs must notify all members that oral interpretation and translated written information is available and how to access those services. Written materials must include taglines in prevalent languages regarding how to access materials in alternative languages.
- MCOs must ensure that service plans reflect cultural considerations of the member and that service plan development is conducted by providing information in plain language and in a manner that is accessible to individuals with disabilities and persons who are limited English proficient, consistent with 42 CFR 435.905(b).
- MCOs must operate member services helplines that are available to all callers, and an automated telephone menu options must be made available in English and Spanish.
- MCOs must maintain member websites and mobile applications available in English and Spanish that are accessible and functional via cell phone.

All MCO developed member communications, including substantive changes to previously approved communications, must be approved by DHS prior to use/distribution.